WHEELING. WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1878.

VOLUME XXVI---NUMBER 155

SAN FRANCISCO, February 20.—Sacramento City is saved from the flood, but at the expense of the surrounding country. Many breaks in the levees are

country. Many breaks in the levees are reported above and below the city. The village of Washington, opposite Sacramento, is under water. All the islands in the delta of the river, except Grand Island, are reported flooded. Vallejo presents the apperance of a vast lake. An immense body of water is accounted through the strain of Granulese.

tricts the agricultural prospects for the coming season were most flattering.

Weather Indications.

FOORBELLTHES.

For the East, Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, a rapidly falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, warmer, rainy and stormy weather, followed in the first section and western portions of the two last by a rising barometer, southwest to northwest winds, colder and clearing weather.

For the Lakes, falling barometer, in-reasing northeast to southeast winds, varmer cloudy weather and rain, partly urning to snow in the northern portion.

Sr. Louis, February 20 .- A fire in East St. Louis, this morning destroyed Jasper & Koeling's dry good store, Mrs. Downey's millinery store, Peter Bau-nan's hotel and saloon, M. J. Walsh's

Page 1 and saloon, M. J. Walsh's 21 hand store, H. Ehrhart's saloon, Dr. Winton's office and house, Jno. Benner's ince store, a large public hall, the press and type &c. of the old east St. Louis Fress together with several frame structures used as tenements. Total loss \$45,00.

Lord-Hicks.

New York, February 20.—By the moment of all parties an order was enered to day in the Supreme Court dispenting all proceedings in the Lord

Go In for Repeal.

NASHVILLE, February 20.—The State trange to-day adopted a resolution that he best interests of industrial classes de-land the repeal of the resumption act.

Marine Intelligence. NEW YORK, February 20.—Arrived-teamer Lessing, Hamburg.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

—Charles Bailey, aged 45, was arrested in Boston yesterday for rifling atreet let-ber boxes. He had 75 letters in his pos-

-The Greenback and Labor party

ollecting bills from insurance companie

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21-4 a. M.

# The Intelligencer.

Pittsburgh, Wheeling & Ken-tucky Railroad,

As we announced yesterday morning, the Pittsburgh, Wheeling & Kentucky Sailroad will be open for business on Monday next. A dispatch received from Col. W. L. O'Brien, General Passenger and Ticket Agent at Columbus, O., states that trains will commence running in onnection with the Panhandle Route at

5.05 A. M. Monday. Time Table to take effect on that day : Leave Wheeling at 5:05 A. M. and 4:30 F. M.; arrive at Steubenville at 7:00 A. M. sill leave Pittsburgh at 8:30 A. M. and 130 P. M.; arrive at Steubenville at 9:40 governor could not interfere except A, M. and 6:20 P. M.; arrive at Wheeling 11:35 A. M. and 8:10 P. M.

The rates of fare between Wheeling a Pittsburgh will be reduced to \$2.35 for ingle trip and \$4 25 for round trip tick-

Direct connection will be made in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with the celebrated fast express trains over the Penn-srivania Railroad for all points east.

By telegrams from Rome, we have the dinals has succeeded in the election of a pecially obnoxious even to the extreme government. In person he is tall, with a ine high forehead, narrow at temples arge month, prominent chin and cheeroice, great dignity and even austerity manners in public, but privately is effectionate, sociable and witty. He has been the head of the party which, withing the right of the the sort called practical. His knowldge of men and his skill in dealing with icult matters of administration, and no the nobility. He is known to believe that the present relations between the Vatican and the Quirinal are unneces-

don Times says that the general opinio bility, real moral worth and sincere mended by the late Cardinal Riario functionaries of the present Italian govduty brings him in contact are perfectly charmed with him.

Among the confirmations yesterday by the Senate was that of Colonel John S Witcher to be U. S, Marshal of the Ter-

# llow the New Dollar Will Look

Two designs have already been made for the new dollar. Both are very pretty and the few coins that have been struck in the mint for the benefit of the Congressional Committee are exceedingly attractive in appearance. The obverse of one of the designs, which, with a few alterations, will probably be accepted, has a beautiful head of Liberty, a firm and expressive profile, with luxuriant hair crowned with the traditional cap and coronet, with shafts of wheat. Above the head is the motto: "Epluribus Uoum." Below is the date, "1878." On the reverse is an eagle with uplifted wings, two stars, in a semi-circle the words "United States of America," and beneath them, "In God We Truat," while below the eagle is stamped "One Dollar." The other design is similar, but less artistic. in the mint for the benefit of the Congres-

### That Cremation.

too, Pennsylvania, have dealt a sever

FORGOT HIS WIFE.-A Waynesburgher brought his wife over to Washington yesterday, and stopped at the Fulton House.

THE LOWER OHIO.

Madison—A Horrible Crime-Retribution—Death—Capi-tal Punishment.

FEBRUARY 19, 1878.

# WASHINGTON.

A Million Dollars for the Swamp Canal.

A Hundred Million Acres to be Restored to the Public Domain.

The Old Scheme for Loading the

What Will the Harvest Be

can be obtained for them.

remove all such discrimination.

4. That for the promotion of American steamship lines to foreign countries a general law ought to be passed by Congress providing, under proper conditions, for a milesge compensation for the carriage of mails between the United States and foreign ports on American steam vessels.

The chair appointed Walker, Reeves, Mass and Wetherell, of Pennsylvania; Seth, Low jr., of New York; and Hayes, of Detroit.

Montgomery county; Treasurer of State, Wm. Fleming, Allen county; Attorney General, Thomas W. Woollen, Johnson county; Superintendent of Public Instruc-tion, J. H. Smart (present incumbent), with a view of reducing the army.

The House Sub-Committee on Railroads reports to full committee a substitute for all pending bills in aid of the
Texas Pacific Railroad, which provides
that the terminus of said road shall be on
the east bank of the Misassippi, not farther north than Memphis, nor further
south than Vicksburg. A new feature in
the bill is that 18,000,000 acres of land in
A risons and New Mexico, heretofore
granted to the company, shall revert to
the United States to be sold by the government, one-half of the proceeds of the
sales, together with the net earnings of
the road and the amounts earned for government transportation of all descripsions, are to be retained in the U. S.
Treasury for the payment of interest and
creation of a sinking fund. The full
committee will probably act upon this report on Friday rext.

The House Committee on Public Lands
has agreed to report favorably a bill forfeiting all land grants to a number of
railroads whose terms have not been compiled with. If the bill passes, about one

the public domain.

The President has appointed as Honorary Commissioners to the Paris Exposition O. R. Heath and John M. Gregory

of Illinois.

The understanding is that Mr. Bland will be recognized by the Speaker tomorrow on the motion to proceed with 
the business on the table and to lay aside all business in advance of the Silver Bill Following him Mr. Buckner will move to refer the bill to the Committee on Bank ing and Currency, when Mr. Stevens will move for a concurrence in the Senate amendments to the bill.

Indiana Democratic Conven-

INDIANAPOLIS, February 20.—The Democratic State Convention met at the Metropolitan Theatre at 10 A. M. Ex-Governor Hendricks was chosen permanent Chairman, with the usual number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

The Committee on Resolutions made the following report which was unanimously adouted:

The Democracy of the State of Indi-ians assembled in convention dealseued by the Government an equal amount of Treasury notes, with full legal lender quality; that we are in favor of making the U.S. notes, commonly called greenbacks, full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except such obligations only as are by the terms of the original contract under which they were issued, expressly payable in coin; that the right to issue paper money as well as coin is the exclusive prerogative of the Government, and such money should be issued in such amounts as the sound business interests of the country may require. We are in favor of such legislation by Congress as will authorise the taxation by States of United States notes in common with all other money; that we deem unwise and inexpedient to enact any further legislation for the funding of the national debt abroad through the means of home syndicates or other methods, and we believe that the true policy of the government and the best interests of the people would be subserved by legislation, so as to distribute the said debt among our people at home, siftoring them the most favorable and practical opportunities for the investment of their savings in the funded debt of the United States; that we are in favor of such legislation which shall fix a legal rate of interest at not exceeding

courts to Judge Peck personally for more than templated thirty years. He was an honored respected in the ed citizen and skilled in the law. For the stated the object of the Convention, say ing that it was from no personal or self-fish motives that they sought the Executive influences, but that it was in consequence of the great suffering of the busing eness men during the past four years, and they desired that commerce particularies of the great suffering of the busing eness men during the past four years, and they desired that commerce particularies of the great suffering of the busing eness men during the past four years, and they desired that commerce particularies of the grant of subsidies by the Federal Governductions.

The President replied that he could speak only generally upon the matter, it has brought the convention together; that the present outlook of business did not present many encouraging features, out the thought a disposition was manifested, especially in South America and our sister country Macking. A visit was paid to Secretary Evarts and a visit was paid to Secretary Evarts and any large model of the present outlook of the country Macking, the country Macking, the country Macking, the country Macking, the country Macking the conventions together; that the present outlook of business did not present many encouraging features, out settled as the present outlook of present many encouraging features, out as the present outlook of the prese

Immediately after the reading of the Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Harris called up the contested election case of Acklin vs. Darrall, from the Fourth Louisians District.

A short discussion arose as to the right of Mr. Clymer to the floor to reply to the speech made yesterday by Mr. Garfield.

Mr. Bland asked if it was in order to move to go to the Speaker's table, in order to reach the Silver Bill.

The Speaker replied that it was not.

Mr. Bland then said he should object to all debate that was out of the regular order.

PHILADELPHIA, February 20.—The suspension this afternoon of the old flour of the speech made by Mr. Price on the and grain firm of A. G. Cattell & Co.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Mr. Cockrell submitted a resolution in-structing the Commissioner of Agricul-ture to furnish to the Senate such infor-mation and facts as may be in his posses-sion relative to the disease of hogs, commonly called "hog cholers," with such suggestions as he may deem perti-nent Avreed to.

herein, approved by the Governor of said territory on the 15th of December

atitute the 3d judicial district of the State, assigned Associate Justice Wm. Ware Peck as Judge of said district, and removing him from his former district. A lengthy debate followed which was participated in by Edmunds, Davis (III.), Teller, Paddock, Howe, Saunders, Dawes, Hoar and others. During the debate it was stated that Judge Peck had been removed from his district and assigned to Crook and Pease counties, inhabited only by Indians, because his administration of justice was distrateful to certain bad people in the Territory who influenced the

Mr. Conkling said Judge Peck had lived long in the State of New York. He was a lawyer of good repute and large instruction. Knowing him and his family he (Conkling) must say that he never heard before nor did he suspect that Judge Peck deserved such appellations as the honorable Senator from Nebraska (Paddock) had bestowed upon him. He knew Judge Peck to be a well instructed lawyer and a pure and upright man.

and passed.

On motion of Mr. Wallace the Senate took up the bill introduced by him to authorize the loan bond for investment of savings so it should come up as unfinished business to-morrow.

After executive session adjourned.

order.

Mr. Stevens said he would at the end of Mr. Clymer's speech move to postpone the election case, for it had not been discussed at all, and take up the business on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Foster suggested that the gentleman make that motion now.

Mr. Clymer having been refused the floor, Mr. Stevens made his motion to go to business on the Speaker's table.

The Speaker remarked that there would first have to be a morning hour, but he

of the speech made by Mr. Price on the election case. That gentleman then addressed the House in favor of Darrall.

Mr. Price was followed by Mr. Candler in favor of the claims of Acklin. At the end of Mr. Candler's speech Mr. Stavenes and he would not make his motion to-day to go to business on the Speaker's table, but that motion would be made to-morrow by Mr. Bland, the author of the measure, immediately after the morning hour.

author of the measure, immediately after the morning hour.

Mr. Leonard then spoke in favor of the claims of Darrell.

Messrs. Potter and Ellis favored the claims of Acklin.

Messrs. Thornburg, of Tennessee, and has suspended.

Suspended.

DEXTER, Mr., February 20.—The Newport Savings Bank, at Newport, Maine, has suspended.

Williams, of Wisconain, spoke in favor of the contestee, after which a vote was taken on the minority resolution, declaring that Darrell was duly elected, and it was rejected. Yeas 115, nays 139; a party vote with the exception of Mr. Cox, of Ohio, who voted with the Democrats.

The majority resolution, declaring that Acklin was elected, was adopted without a division.

Mr. Acklin appeared before the bar of the House and was

Mr. Acklin appeared before the bar of the House and was aworn in, taking the iron clad oath, Adjourned.

COLLEGE BRAWLS.

Disgraceful Row at Princeton

Hends Shaved and Pistols
Fired.

New York, February 19.—A special o the World from Princeton, New Jersey, aya: "A few days ago several sopho-nores here wrote a fictitious invitation to mores here wrote a intitious invitation to a Freshman, inviting him to a reception. They signed the invitation with the name of a well known Freshman, thus convering the idea that the reception was to be a Freshman affair. The recipient of the invitation, suspecting nothing, responded in person, when he found himself betrayed into a company of hostile Sophomores, Sophomores up and expecting them, with oaded pistols, ready to repel an assault

ley at them as they came up. The Fresh-men at once halted, and facing about re-turned the fire. The opposing parties at the time were not more than fifteen feet apart. Two shots were fired by the Freshmen. Of these one whistled close by Alterburg's ears, and the second struck him in the leg, just below the groin missing the bone and passing clean through

as those immediately concerned are willing to tell, The Freshmen all es-

# A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

NEW YORK, February 19.—One of the

and \$20,000, on which there was no insu-

# Virginia Legislature

RICHMOND, February 20 —The Senate by a vote of 23 to 16 passed the Barbour bill from the House, with amendments, bill from the House, with amendments, which provides that 15c of the 50c assessed on each \$100 worth of property, together with all license and liquor taxes, except \$75,000 which goes to the government expense fund, shall be devoted to the payment of interest on the public debt, and that this bill is not intended to interfere with any legal right of the bondholders or to be considered as compelling the compromising of the debt. The House will probably concur in these amendments.

The bill refunding the debt in 3 or 4 per cent registered bonds is now contem-

per cent registered bonds is now contemplated by the House Finance Committee Silver.

Silver.

OTTAWA, February 20.—Notice of inquiry has been given in the Senate whether, in view of the remonetization of silver in the United States, measures will be taken during the present session to prevent a recurrence of the abuses and losses formerly occasioned by the circulation as a medium of exchange of silver coins whose conventional values were not in accordance with their real or market value.

Propose to Compromise.

COLUMBUS, February 20.—The joint Legislative Committee on Public Works held a meeting to-night, at which a reco-

FOREIGN NEWS.

Cardinal Pecci Succeeds Pius Ninth.

He Assumes the Title of Leo Thirteenth.

Rismarck on the National Conference.

Germany's Independent Position.

Russia, Austria and England.

9 P. M., February 19.—The Conclave's second ballot was begun this afternoon but the smoke of the burning ballots this this case was not observed until 6:45 P M., showing that the votes were much

structed Hobenlohe to declare that the election of an irreconcilable Pope would oblige the government to take repressive steps immediately, whereas a moderate Pontifi could speedily terminate the existing differences. It also says that the

deciaration, determined to unite with undersiaration, determined to unite with undersia supporting the Moderate candidate. New Yonk, February 20.—A dispatch from Rome says: The operations of the Sacred Conclave culminated in the ballot taken this morning between 10 and 11 o'clock in the election of Cardinal Pecci. The Conclave has been in session since Monday evening, and as only two ballots daily have been taken, Cardinal Pecci was chosen on the third ballot. The Moderates hesitated between Cardinals Franchi and Pecci, but the conflicting elements became harmonized. The announcement to the people was made with prescribed formalities, and the ceremonies from the Vatican created intense excitement, although it had been accepted as a foregone conclusion that an Italian Cardinal would be elected.

CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE KLECTION.

-The Greenback and Labor party bave elected Mayor and Treasurer of Scranton, Pa., by about 500 majority, de-feating the citizens ticket. -Smythe, Superintendent of Insu-rance for the State of Pennsylvania, for

prevails everywhere.

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MILLS, FREW & CO.,

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WHEELING, W. VA WEST VA. UNIVERSITY.

877. MORGANTOWN. 1878.

This Institution of Learning, under the Presidency of Fev. J. R. Thompson, A. M., is entering upon a new era of prospectly. During the Spring Term just closed, the attendance of students was increased over 65 per cent. It has a large and scholarly Faculty; a beautiful, healthful and moral location, ample Scientific and Fhilosophical Apparatus; a Library constantly growing; a currisulum of the most thorough character; a sandard of rebotarship surpseed by no American Institution of iserming. The Extra sans Asia Lies than at any other place howen to afford equal advantages. The Fall term begins September 56t; the Winter term January 21, and Spring term March 21th. For fall intermation, catalogues, &c., address the President.

GEO. C. STURGISS, Secretary of Begents au22-Wa5 AUGUST 18, 1877. TOBACCOS.-- I HAVE ON HAND



opinion. The Pitman case is unusually fagrant in its breaches of common deagrant in its breaches of common de-cency, the stoicism and almost heartless-ness of the husband tending to make the whole proceeding even more unfeeling. Perhaps, however, it is well that all should have turned out as it did, for the effect will be to more strongly unite pub-lic opinion against a practice that is, after all, a relic of barbarism, whose sur-roundings are pernicious.

xcitement incidental to the execution of a murderer. It is remarkable that although it is an old town, a case of capital punishment never had occurred there prise to the people. The notion has been urrent in the State, that Governor Williams is opposed to capital punishment and it was expected that this criminal would go to the penitentiary instead of the gallows. Besides, the case had been ad 5.59 P. M; arrive at Pittsburgh at carried before the Supreme Court and it was not decided until about twentyfour hours before the execution. The

> A HORRIBLE CRIME. Rarely, however, has capital punish ent been inflicted with more universal approbation. I will not blacker our pages with the details of the crime A mere outline will suffice. The sole of ect of the murder was money. There was no provocation whatever, and indeed no should have been the victim rather than

and been carrying for the purpose, he was laughtered. Then, to cover the rime, the church was set on fire, and the ody left to consume in the flames. RETRIBUTION.

HIS DEATH.

CAPITAL PONISHMENT.

I believe in capital punishment, as the penalty due for certain offenses. Justice—not the mere safety of society or the possible reformation of the criminal—is the first thing to be satisfied. And justice, in the case of deliberate nurder, demands the death of the murderer as the most suitable and only adequate punishment. There once was too much capital punishment. It was indicted for minor offenses and for imaginary crimes. But in these days the pendulum has swung to the other extreme. The bosh of a feeble sentimentalism assumes that the first ob-CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. the other extreme. The bosh of a feeble sentimentalism assumes that the first object of the penalty of the law should be the reformation of the criminal, or the safety of society. And so it abolishes the gallows so far as it has opportunity. And when it looks beyond the present life it says that there either is no place of suffering there for the wicked or that it is a mere school of reform. Let such notions generally prevail and the vertebrate column is gone from the tone of society as to the real nature of wrong-doing. It is wonderful however, how a case of righteous hanging like that which I have described tones up the sentiment of the people on this whole subject. The fundamental ideas of justice reassert themselves.

WESTWARD.

Railroad Hatters.

New York Fires for 1877. NEW YORK, February 20 .- The annua

New York Express.

The revolting details of the cremation of the body of Mrs. Pitman, at Washing-Hairond, Matters.

Toledo, February 20.—At the annual meeting of the Wabash Raiirond Company to-day the old management were re-elected. One hundred and thirtren shares were represented. The gross earnings of the road for 1877 were \$4,585,914 40, an increase over 1876 of 518,627 35; operating expenses \$3,329,801 41, a decrease of \$402,199 34; saving in leased lines &c. not included in operating expenses, \$111; blow at the practice of incineration in this country, and it will require a good deal of boldness for any one to repeat the experiment in the face of outraged public not included in operating expenses, \$111,-605 76; net increase in 1877 over 1876 \$76,532,432 98.

New John, February 20-report of the Fire Department shows that during the past year there were 1,450 fire an this city, causing losses on buildings of \$1,008,446, and damage to property of \$2,202,249; insurance on the buildings \$5,298,290, and on the property buildings \$5,298,290, and on the property \$7,290,447; uninsured losses \$125,685; an increase of 94 fires over the previous After getting dinner he left his better half, telling her he would call in time to call, felling her he would call in time to take the train. As he had goods to ship he became busied and started on the train without ever thinking of his wife. She waited a long time and then asked if it was not near train time, and when told that the train had gone she took in the situation at a glance and ordered a room. If this had been Brother Day or Brother Panley, we would not have been surpris-ed—but all Greene countians appear to Took the Hint and Resigned. WASHINGTON, February 20.—Mr. Guth-rie, cashier of the U. S. Treasury, has re-signed, to take effect March 31. Guthrie was not near train time, and when told that the train had gone she took in the hat bet rain had gone she took in the situation at a glance and ordered a zoom. It is had been Brother Day or Brother Panley, we would not have been surprised—but all Greene countians appear to be absent minded!— Washington Reporter.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

The Franking Privilege Restored.

Mails Revived.

Simply a Huge Defloiency.

The Export Trade Convention Washington, February 20.—The National Convention of the U. S. Export

of mill demand the largest outlets that can be obtained for them.

The Convention after much discussion adopted the annexed resolutions:

1. That all interests in the country demand the maintenance or enlargement of the ocean steamship lines between the United States and all places that can offer a market for our products, because the products of our forests, of our soil, of our mines and mills demand the largest outlet that can be obtained for them.

2. Public policy no less than national pride demands that such lines shall be as far as may be American built, American owned and American railed.

3. That whenever discrimination, the United States or against American vessels efforts should be made speedily to remove all such discrimination.

4. That for the promotion of American teamship liess to foreign countries a

nony with the practice in its internal postal service.

2. Because the experience of all foreign commercial nations proves the policy of liberal mail pay to be effective in the creation of new lines.

3. Beause such nations still adhere to the same policy wherever the conditions in which their lines are placed call for its continuance.

made public after an accase to be anxious to make his peace with Resolutions were presented by an account of the spiritual advisers did all they Hayes to the following effect, and adopteduld to help him. But although they ed unanimously:

That the Convention consider the establishment of Com-

That the Convention consider the establishment of a Department of Commerce of vital importance to the business interests of the country.

That the Convention views with alarm the new tariff bill, and will use all honorable means to induce Congress to eliminate it from the act.

Adjourned size dic.

Immediately after adjournment the Convention proceeded to the Executive Mansion, where they were received in the East room by the President, the members being introduced by Gov. Lippett and Elliott. C. Cowden. Governor Lippett stated the object of the Convention, saying that it was from no personal or sel-

ly should be opened so as to give this control of the productions.

The President replied that he could speak only generally upon the matter, but heartily concurred in the purposes that brought the convention together; that the present outlook of business did not present many encouraging features, but he thought a disposition was manifested, especially in South America and our sister country Mexico, to extend commerce and friendly relations.

A visit was paid to Secretary Evarts at the State Department, after which the gentlemen separated.

In reply to the Senate resolution inquiring whether any person had been appointed to the art of that date, the Secretary of War says that three persons have been appointed, who had been in the service of the Confederate States, by President Hayes. The Secretary states that the department was not at the time the appointment of Gardiner and Davis were made in possession of any information showing that either of them served in the Confederate army. Lieut, Mosher was appointed under authority conferred by act approved March 3, 1877.

CONGERSHOULTIEMS.

A million dollars is wanted to convert.

by act approved March 3, 1877.

CONGRESSIONAL FIEMS.

A million dollars is wanted to convert the Dismal Swamp Canal in Virginia and North Carolina into a Ship Canal.

Military officers are being examined by the House Committee on Military Affairs with a view of reducing the army.

The House Sub-Committee on Rail-

# SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.

NAYS—Messra. Balley, Bayard, Boder Cameron of Wisconsin, Cockrell, Cox, Davis of Illinois, Eaton, Eustis, Ferry, McCreary, McMillan, Merrimon, Morrillo Ogleaby, Plumb, Sargent, Saulsburg, Voorhees, Wadleigh and Wallace—21.

HOUSE.

first have to be a morning hour, but he would recognize the gentleman as to

RESULT OF THE CONCLAVE.

The New Pope Acceptable to the

Italian Government.

Peace or War in the Hands

A'NEW POPE ELECTED. Gioncha Pecci the Chosen Mau-He Assumes the Title of Leo He A

CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE ELECTION The circumstances of the election ar Cardinal received so votes, which was five short of the requisite two-third majority. When the voting was finished and the papers were burned, Cardina Francisca and those holding the same views with him advanced and knelt be

As soon as the result of the election was known the bells in all the churches of Rome rang, and diplomasts went to the Vatican to congratulate the new Pope. The Cardinals will remain in the Vatican until to-morrow. Perfect order reavails everywhere.

without Comptroller's audit, has been suspended by the Governor, who has pre-ferred charges against him. THARLES E. DWIGHT.

ENGLAND. Bismarck on the Coming Conter-LONDON, February 20.—Prince Bismarck, in a recent speech, said the debates in English Parliament had about exhausted the Eastern question. He was indifferent as to where the proposed conference may be held, but if held on German soil it must have a German President. He hoped peace would be maintained; indeed he could hardly see how fresh complications could arrise, but if they should he would not advise the they should be would not advise the Emperor to go to war except in harmony with the Federal Council of the German nation. Were Garage

would simply render it impossib had no wish to act as arbiter in the pend-ing conflict. Only for German interests and German independance would be advise the Emperor to draw the sword. The Times, commenting on Prince Bis-marck's speech, says it simply eliminates Germany from the calculation, and the

Germany from the calculation, and the issue rests between Russia, Austria and

EDINBURGH, February 20.—John Wal-ter (Liberal), a member of Parliament for Berks, and the chief proprietor of the London Times, was blackballed at the Atheneum Club on account of his anti-Turkish sentiments. WILL NOT ATTEND THE CONGRESS. LONDON, February 20.—A special from Paris says it is stated here that Lore Derby and Prince Bismark having an-

nounced that they will not represent their respective countries at the Congress Gartschakoff has give notice of a similar

Satisfied with Bismarck.

# VIENNA, February 20.—Prince Bis-marck's speech has caused satisfaction in political and diplomatic circles here, as it is believed that Germany has no in-tention of attempting to counteract the decided measures by which Austria may have to uphold her interests.

WAR NOTES. LONDON, February 20. - A channel squadron of four iron clads proceed east-ward from Gibraltar to-day. Valentine Baker has not been relieved of the com-mand nor resigned but furloughed.

SERVIA PROTESTS.

BELGRADE, February 20.—Gen. Lesch-jeamin has gone to Adrianople to en-deavor to obtain a modification of the peace preliminaries in favor of Servia and to protest against the Russian occu-pation of Nische. The Servians are al-ready removing their artillery from Nische for safety. Critical Position of the Greeks ATHENS, February 20.—A special from Valo states that the Greek insurgents,

though at first successful in the fighting near that place, are now in a critical posi-tion on Mount Pellon. The Turks have

captured some of their positions, and are now mustering regulars and Bashi Ba-souks for a general ossault.

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